DR.OSWALD R.JONES
71 EAST SEVENTY-FIRST STREET
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.

August 2, 1967

Dr. Robert C. Hockett Council for Tobacco Research 633 3rd Avenue New York City

Dear Doctor Hockett:

I am enclosing my application for research grant from the Council. I hope it is properly filled out. If not let me know. As you may remember, we are starting on the second part of a two year grant of \$10,000. per annum. As the study has continually grown in size and scope so have the expenses.

Would it be possible for the Council to consider starting this fall the research grant for which this application has been submitted?

During the past year our study has completed the pulmonary tests on thirty-one children ranging in ages seven to fourteen. Twanty of these were controls, healthy children. The remaining eleven were children who had had a period of pulmonary infection previously, which took the form of bronchitis, bronchiolitis, pneumonia or asthma. The etiological factor in most of these was the virus, type not determined.

The controls showed normal pulmonary tests, including diffusion studies, while the others all showed definite signs of lung damage. The results of this study are now being put together for our preliminary paper, a copy of which will be sent to you. We are most encouraged in our findings and shall continue this study. This coming year, due to the establishment of a diagnostic viral laboratory at St. Luke's Hospital, we will be able to identify the type of virus or other organism which has caused the lung damage.

I am enclosing three copies of a report which show canine distemper virus in the respiratory tract of infected dogs. We think it is an amazing piece of work from our Ithasa study on the effects of canine distemper on the respiratory tract. As distemper in the dog is practically the same as measles in the child, we can safely conclude that the respiratory tract of children probably is injured by measles and similar other viruses. Our original thoughts held that pulmonary emphysema probably was caused by childhood viral infections, such as measles, chicken pox and respiratory syncytial viruses. Our animal and human studies are beginning to show a definite trend in that direction.

I do hope that the Council will affirm this request for a research grant which will make it possible to continue our present well oriented studies and to augment them through virological studies.

Sincerely,

Oswald R. Jones, M.D.

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